AMENDMENTS TO THE SPECIFICATION

Please **replace** the header at page 4, line 26, with the following header:

~~Disclosure of the Invention~~ Summary

Replace the header at page 11, line 29, with the following header:

~~Best Mode For Carrying Out The Invention~~ Detailed Description

Replace the paragraph beginning at page 8, line 2, with the following paragraph:

(3) The peptide or protein according to (1), wherein the β1,6-N-acetylglucosaminyltransferase has an amino acid sequence containing at least an amino acid sequence ~~as depicted in~~ encoded by SEQ ID NO: 6, or an amino acid sequence obtained by modification of one or more amino acids in this amino acid sequence,

Replace the paragraph beginning at page 13, line 2, with the following paragraph:

In the present invention, it is preferable to use GnT-V as the above-mentioned β1,6-N-acetylglucosaminyltransferase. GnT-V is an enzyme involved in the formation of β(1,6) branch structure (– [GlcNAc-β(1,6) Man-α (1,6) Man] –). Particularly, it is preferable that the above-mentioned β1,6-N-acetyl-glucosaminyltransferase has an amino acid sequence containing at least an amino acid sequence ~~as depicted in~~ encoded by SEQ ID NO: 6, or an amino acid sequence obtained by modification of one or more amino acids in this amino acid sequence. It is more preferable that the above-mentioned enzyme has an amino acid sequence described in Nishikawa, et al., Biochem. Biophys. Res. Commun. 198, 318-327 (1994).

Replace the paragraph beginning at page 43, line 28, with the following paragraph:

An amino acid sequence of from 254 to 269 of human GnT-V is a sequence of ~~Lys-Ser-Val-Arg-Gly-Lys-Gly-Lys-Gly-Gln-Lys-Arg-Lys-Arg-Lys-Lys~~ Lys-Ser-Leu-Ala-Glu-Lys-Gln-Asn-Leu-Glu-Lys-Arg-Lys-Arg-Lys-Lys (SEQ ID NO: 7) in which basic amino acids form a cluster, and a sequence fairly resembling this sequence is observed in an amino acid sequence of from 142 to 157 of $VEGF_{189}$ (Hauser, S. & Weich H.A., Growth Factor 9, 259-268 (1993)) (see, FIG. 4). This amino acid cluster region is also kept in PIGF-2 and heparin binding type epidermis growth factor-like growth factor (HB-FGF) (see, FIG. 4), and acts as a heparin-binding motif (Hauser, S. & Weich, H.A., Growth Factor 9, 259-268 (1993)). Barillari et al. have reported that a basic peptide having a sequence of Gly-Arg-Gly-Lys-Arg-Arg (SEQ ID NO: 10) derived from PIGF-2 release FGF-2 from heparan sulfate proteoglycan (HSPG) on cell surface and/or extracellular matrix, to induce growth of epidermal cells (Barillari, G., et al., American J. Patho. 152, 1161-1166 (1998)).

Replace the paragraph beginning at page 48, line 3, with the following paragraph:

The amino acid sequence at the amino terminal of secretory type GnT-V extracted from the gel was determined by a method known in ~~literatures~~ the literature. As a result, as shown in Fig. 8, the sequence at the amino terminal of secretory type GnT-V was determined to be His-Phe-Thr-Ile-Gln- (SEQ ID NO: 13), however, this amino acid sequence [[were]] was consistent with an amino acid sequence of from 31 to 35 in the amino acid sequence of GnT-V ~~described in~~ encoded by SEQ ID NO: 6, therefore, it was found that secretory type GnT-V is produced by cutting between a 30th amino acid leucine and a 31st amino acid histidine in mature type GnT-V.